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REMARKS

Claims 2-4, 6, 7, and 10 are all the claims pending in the application. By this Amendment, Applicant amends claims 2-4, 6, 7, and 10 for clarity, and cancels claims 1, 5, 8, 9, and 11-13. No new subject matter has been entered and no substantive changes have been made which would require further search or consideration.

For example, the concept of storing the print job data and the job status information by the host apparatus or apparatuses was previously pending in claim 5.

The concept of retaining the stored job status information until printing of the print job data is completed, sending the print job status information and the print job data from the host apparatuses to the printers and selecting for printing the objects for which printing has not yet been completed based on the job status information and the print job data was previously pending in claim 8.

I. Summary of Office Action

Claims 1-3, 5, 8, 9, and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Suzuki (U.S. Patent No. 6,549,947).

Claims 4, 7, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Wanda (U.S. Patent No. 6,474,881).

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Teng (U.S. Patent No. 6,327,045).

II. Claim Rejections

A. Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Suzuki.

Claim 2 recites among other elements: "the print job data is stored by the host apparatus ...; ... operations carried out by the printer or printers in connection with printing of the plurality of objects are monitored and job status information is created for each one of the objects; ... the created job status information is stored by the host apparatus."

The Examiner appears to assert that the printer status information described in Suzuki is equivalent to the status information of the objects. (See Final Office Action, page 4, paragraph 3).

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In the cited portions, **Suzuki** describes transmitting data sets of the print job and providing status data including current status of the printer which informs the user of an error in the printer. (Col. 1, lines 55-67, col. 2, lines 1-10).

Further, Suzuki describes the printer status includes the amount of remaining toner, the total number of copies printed, the life of a photosensitive member, the selection of a paper feeder option, as well as the information which relates to errors. (Col. 6, lines 16-31).

Therefore, Suzuki teaches the status data related to the printer itself. Suzuki does not teach or suggest creating the status data of each of the objects in connection with printing the objects.

The Examiner also asserts that Suzuki teaches selecting the objects and resuming printing by printing the selected objects. (Col. 14, lines 45-55, col. 11, lines 11-49).

In the cited portions, Suzuki teaches resuming transmission of subsequent bands, which have not yet been transmitted, after elimination of the error. (Col. 14, lines 52-55).

Therefore, Suzuki teaches resuming printing with a band subsequent to the band that has been printed. (See also col. 13, lines 54-63). Accordingly, Suzuki does not teach or suggest selecting the unprinted objects from the plurality of objects, when the printing is to be resumed, based on the status information related to the objects.

Additionally, as claimed, the printing is resumed for those objects, selected from the plurality of objects, for which printing has not yet been completed based on the print job data and the job status information sent from the host apparatus.

Resuming printing by printing the next data set in the sequence in Suzuki is not the same as or an equivalent of resuming the printing the unprinted objects specifically selected based on previously determined and stored status data related to the objects.

Further, Applicants respectfully submit that the Suzuki's printer is a dumb printer that does not provide a feature which allows for the unprinted object to be stored in the host apparatus and printed when the error is recovered, as claimed.

Applicants note that even if the amendments are not entered, the concepts discussed above remain in the previously pending claims 5 and 8. Since alternative forms of the printing operations and error recovering routines are known, the printing operations

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described in the claims have not been demonstrated to be inherent in Suzuki. Thus, the anticipation rejection is improper.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Suzuki does not teach or suggest at least "the print job data is stored by the host apparatus ...; ... operations carried out by the printer or printers in connection with printing of the plurality of objects are monitored and job status information is created for each one of the objects; ... the created job status information is stored and retained by the host apparatus ... until printing of the print job data is completed; ... the printer ... selects ... objects for which printing has not yet been completed from the plurality of objects based on the job status information and the print job data sent from the host apparatus ..., and resumes ... printing of the object or objects for which printing has not yet been completed."

It is respectfully requested that the rejection of claim 2 over Suzuki be withdrawn or that the Examiner provides a substantive rebuttal of the arguments presented on pages 5 to 7.

Claim 3 is patentable over Suzuki at least by virtue of its dependency.

B. Claims 4, 7, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Wanda.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Teng.

Claims 4, 6, 7, and 10 depend on claim 2. Applicants have already demonstrated that Suzuki does not meet all of the features of claim 2. Neither Wanda, nor Teng compensates for any deficiency of Suzuki. Together, the combined teachings of these references would not have (and could not have) led the artisan of ordinary skill to have achieved the subject matter of claim 2. Accordingly, claims 4, 6, 7, and 10 are patentable Suzuki, Wanda, and Teng at least by virtue of their dependencies.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

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The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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